

Code: EC3T3

II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations – December 2015

**SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**  
**(ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

## PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks  
11x 2 = 22 M

1. a) Explain the properties of unit impulse function.
- b) Determine whether the following system is stable or not  
 $h(t) = 5 e^{-2t} u(t)$ .
- c) Determine whether the following signal is energy signal, power signal or neither  $x(t) = t u(t)$ .
- d) State frequency shifting and time scaling properties of Fourier transform.
- e) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of Fourier series of a periodic signal.
- f) Find the ROC of Laplace transform of the signal  
 $x(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$ .
- g) If  $u(t)$  denotes the unit step, then what is the Laplace transform of  $\frac{d^2 u(t)}{dt^2}$ .
- h) Determine the signal  $x(n)$  for the given Fourier transform  
 $X(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega/2}$  for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ .
- i) State the linearity and time shifting properties of DFS.
- j) Find the Z- transform of  $x(n) = 2^n u(n - 2)$ .

- k) A real-valued signal  $x(t)$  is known to be uniquely determined by its samples when the sampling frequency is  $\omega_s = 10,000\pi$ . For what values of  $\omega$ ,  $X(j\omega)$  guaranteed to be zero?

### PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks. 3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Check whether the following system is 8 M

- i) Static or Dynamic
- ii) Linear or Nonlinear
- iii) Time variant or Time invariant

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 5\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6t\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x^2(t)$$

- b) Obtain the convolution of a given pulse  $x(t)$  with itself.

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad 8 \text{ M}$$

3. a) Find the Fourier transform of 8 M

- i) Gate function
- ii) Signum function.

- b) i) Find the trigonometric Fourier series of the function

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -A, & -\frac{T}{2} < t < 0 \\ A, & 0 < t < \frac{T}{2} \end{cases}$$

ii) Determine the exponential Fourier series and hence find  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  of the trigonometric series and compare the results.

8 M

4. a) Find  $x(t)$  if its bilateral Laplace transform is 8 M

$$X(s) = \frac{2s - 3}{(s - 2)(s + 3)}, \quad -3 < \text{Re}(s) < 2$$

b) Use the convolution theorem of Laplace transform to find  $y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$  for the signals

$$x_1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t), \quad x_2(t) = u(t - 2). \quad 8 M$$

5. a) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) = 0.6y(n-1) - 0.08y(n-2) + x(n)$ .

8 M

b) State and prove linearity and time shifting properties of discrete time Fourier transform. 8 M

6. a) Determine the inverse Z-transform of the following  $X(z)$  by partial fraction expansion method 8 M

$$X(z) = \frac{z + 2}{2z^2 - 7z + 3}$$

If ROCs are i)  $|z| > 3$       ii)  $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$

iii)  $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$

b) Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval of the signal

$$x(t) = 10 \sin 60\pi t \cos 40\pi t. \quad 8 M$$